

A SOJOURN IN DIXIE. What an Illinois Boy Experienced in Rebel

perhaps, my experience as a prisoner of war kind of business.



FRANK MILLER.

The order not being in accordance with my ideas of proper treatment, I refused to obey, which so excited the officer in charge of the prison that he ordered my rations stopped. Experience soon convinced me that the demands of nature were stronger than of conscience. Hunger soon caused me to relent, and the underclothing was removed. I was afterwards informed that the rebels appropriated these garments to use in their own hospitals

My stay in Atlanta was brief, owing to the rumors in circulation relative to a general exchange going on at Richmond. As soon as it was possible I had my name enroled to go for

I omitted to state that during my stay at Atlanta there was a special exchange, and among the number who were included was the girl referred to Frank-Miller, as she was called. She wore a complete Yankee uniform suit. On leaving Atlanta we were crowded into box cars 90 to a car, and started for the seat of exchange, Richmond. After arriving in the capital we were at once conducted to Pemberton Prison, and counted in 300 s to each

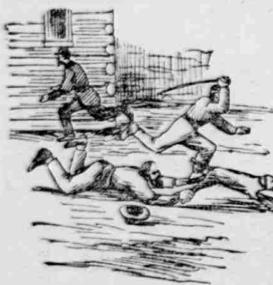


A FIT SUBJECT FOR THE DOCTOR We remained in this crowded condition for several days, when the long-expected order

we went forth to Belle Isle.

We had not been on the island long when the report was circulated that the sick from the hospital were being exchanged. A member of my company, Charles Godfrey, got the idea that if he could get into the hospital he could run the gantlet. I made a good-sized pill of hard soap, and he swallowed the dose, In about one hour he was a fit subject for the doctor, and with the aid of three or four of the boys he was conveyed outside. It so happened

About this time the officers in charge entered the inclosure, and called the roll of a list of prisoners from some special command. We were informed that there was to be a that battle. In those days Sheridan was a tion. special exchange of those whose names were man of few words. called. The officer was accompanied by his dog, that during roll-call disappeared. This had been promoted to Major-General of our brigade did not fill the gap. The enemy so enraged the rebel that he demanded to Volunteers, the officers of his division pre- discovering this breach, made an attempt to know who had stolen his dog, declaring that sented him with a wine-set. unless he was produced not a man should go | Col. Frank Sherman, of the 88th Ill., made | direction, moving us perhaps 50 or 100 yards | saw that the 66th Ill. was credited with the | share of the work. home. The dog was found, but in a haver- the presentation speech. We were looking from our position. This new position we sack, partly cooked. This will give some idea for a fine speech in reply. This is it: held. of the condition of the men who found from "Boys, I thank you. It was you who put | Finally, with the coming of night, came experience that dog meat was a luxury.



DOG MEAT A LUXURY.

The camp became somewhat excited one day by the firing of artillery and small-arms. We could not see the parties engaged, there being a range of hills or highland in the direction of the firing. Everybody from the city of Richmond seemed to be heading toward the hills.

A battery was soon placed in position commanding the island, all of which convinced the boys that a portion of the Yankees were engaging the rebs not far from the city. I who were brought in that a raid had been | diana Mineral Springs, Ind. Agents wanted. | side.

made by our cavalry upon the fortifications surrounding the city.

After taking our departure from the island we were again crowded into the close quarters of Scott's Prison, in the city, preparatory to another "exchange," which proved to be Andersonville. Here for seven weary months we enjoyed the hospitality of that noted landlord, Capt. Wirz, and others.

The horrors of that prison camp are indelibly stamped upon the minds of the survivors, and the very Government we served has failed to recognize us as subjects for her protection. It may be that she is right; so many of them were so disfigured, that even the mothers who bore them were scarcely able to recognize their offspring. It was while in this prison that I came to the conclusion that I for one was determined to tight it out, and defy the prison authorities to carry me from that stockade feet foremost, as we termed it. Even though I had been reduced in weight from 140 to 90 pounds, I still had some nerve left. I had made out the roll for our 90 on two or three occasions, and in due time an order came to our squad for me to do extra duty outside at headquarters, for which I was to have the liberty of the camp, and extra rations, by taking the oath. My EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Thinking, answer was brief-I was not there to do that

might be interesting, I submit it. I was cap- I remained in the stockade, and began tured Dec. 18, 1863, and at once sent to At- business by exchanging combread for salt, lanta, Ga., where I found several of our and while on the market in this capacity, wounded prisoners from the field of Chicka- after a dull day's work, not having sold my mauga, and among the number a girl of goods, I was accosted in what to me sounded medium stature by the alias of Frank Miller, like a familiar voice, and on turning to see Co. G, 90th Ill. After a short sojourn in this who the person might be, I stood face to face camp I was assigned to duty in what was with my own brother. Who can describe my termed the hospital, where several of our boys feelings on that occasion? After but few were in a sad plight for want of proper treat- | words I asked if he had had anything to cat ment. One of the number having died dur- | yet, that being the second day in camp, and ing the night, I was instructed to place the was told that he had not. That settled the remains, after removing the underclothing, in | combread business for that day, and it would have melted the beart of anyone but Werz himself to see that corndodger disappear .-NAT. MULLIN, Co. H, 10th Ill.

## GRAND SKEDADDLE.

A Race on Bolivar Hights in Which the Johnnies did not Catch up.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to var Hights in 1864. We were stationed and went to help her. there on July 4, 1864, and could hear the engagement was going on.

after dark, when he retreated. We were not ordered to the front that day, out toward the rebel lines, we came back to proceeded to carry out our orders. nearly our own pickets. There was a We again set sail, and when we along the road. We there dismounted to and all that would not burn, and left her at get some nice, ripe cherries. When I got | the bottom of Grand Lake. what I wanted I jumped in the saddle and velled, "The rebs are coming."

Well, to see those two fellows drop out of lake. At 2 p. m. the next day we hove in that cherry tree, one failing astride the sight of Burton, and here we started under fence. But they got to their feet quick. a full head of steam to run the batteries. dle laughing at their discomfiture.

We were soon ordered to camp, and when in sight of it the order "Double-quick : fall into line" sounded in our ears. We The next day we started again, and about 1 marched past our breakfast, and it all ready, | p. m. came to the plantation of the late Capt. but could not get even to our tents, which | Semmes, of the Alabama, and helped ourwe never aw again. We marched up the selves to beef and sheep at his expense. road to B divar Hights. Just on the sum- This place is a short distance below the town Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. We were brigaded mit we received a volley from the rebs that of Simmesport. woke us up, and an order came to file right and dismount, one man to hold four horses, after passing Simmesport picked up an old at Resaca, Ga., and continued as such until the others to get behind the breastworks, man. We asked him if he knew anything the fatal Stoneman raid. and we kept up the firing lively for a while. of Admiral Farragut. He said he did not, Some mounted infantry or cavalry of the but did know that "his men were hell on rebs were coming up along the Shenandoah, sheep." We put him on shore. apparently to get in our rear. Co. B was got so interested that we did not notice what to watch for the rams Webb and Queen of was shot through the right side, and the was going on on our right. But as I turned the West, not knowing that we had de- Lieutenant through the back. Capt. Wells around to fall back to load, as we had been troyed the latter on Grand Lake. The got through without being wounded. They doing all through, I saw to our right rebs! picket-boat was to send up two rockets for | confiscated a buggy, and hauled me along in They were in hundreds within a hundred an enemy; and we sent up the two rockets; this way until I was captured. I was im-

yards of us. diving at us with their bayonets. We had enemy, kept under a full head of steam the advantage, for we were on horseback and down the river, and shot around a point the rebs afoot. Only one man got struck of land into the troubled waters of the with a builet, and that was the point of his Mississippi. Behind this point the Hartsaber, but it broke it and bent the scabbard and brought his horse to his knees. As soon as we got out of danger we ran

for a retreat. Seeing us he cried out; "Co. B, fall into line." The Sergeant answered:

"Go to -; follow me, Co. B. I am in charge of this company !" Well, we got out of a dangerous position in the rear. On the retreat we got to Harper's Ferry, and assisted in getting property and citizens across to the Maryland side. When all was across we cut the pontoon bridge that spanned the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, on the Virginia side. That ended the skedaddle. - DANIEL MCKINLEY. Canisteo, N. Y.

## MEMORIES OF SHERIDAN. for exchange arrived, and with happy hearts A Comrade Who Fought with Him Does Him

Honor.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Gen. Sheri- of these were repelled. dan was assigned to the command of a division in September, 1862, and commanded brigade, the 124th Ohio, Col. Opdycke. All at Stone River, December, 1862, and in all the their place in the front line that morning, almost out of hearing, playing 'Dixie.' Gen. Grant called him to the East.

It was Rousseau's scattered command that the repeated attacks of Bragg.

no more of him for the day. peculiar to him. Had another person used reached the top were ordered to lie down. the same words they would have been While here we discovered that one or two meaningless. I belonged to what was Union regiments had surrendered in the known as the "Preacher regiment." With darkness. We were ordered to hold our us it was for a long time considered a great | fire till signaled, then to do our best. Soon disgrace to use profane language. After we an officer made his appearance in our front, had been in the field several months our demanding Col. Suman's surrender. The Colonel (a preacher) announced at mess that | Colonel immediately gave the order to fire. he had come to the conclusion that a com- This was the last firing I heard on that mand to get what justly belonged to it field .- A. Doering, Co. H, 9th Ind., Hashould have "one swearing man at least, zen's Brigade, Crittenden's Corps. and that man should be the Quartermaster."

Now, Gen. Sheridan's profanity was a necessity, as his Quartermaster was not a the field. - GEO. W. PATTEN, 73d Ill.

Away." risk, for Notobac is absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Your druggist's got STORY OF THE ARIZONA.

How She Carried Dispatches to Admiral Farragut. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wonder how many of your readers have heard the story of the trips of the gunboat Arizona, of

the West Gulf blockading squadron? In the Spring of 1862 the Arizona came out from Philadelphia to New Orleans to join the West Gulf blockading squadron. She was short-handed, and this was just after the battle of Port Hudson, La., and the loss of ship-of-war Mississippi at that place. So those that were left of the Mississippi crew went to make up the crew of the Arizona, and she was selected to carry the mail and dispatches to Admiral Farragut, then lying at the mouth of the Red River. D. P. Upton was her commander.

rebel stronghold, Port Hudson. Hence the | duty I could not get all I wanted. round-about way the Arizona took.

to the fleet, and was headed for the Gulf.

and shaped our course for Burrick's Bay. We arrived at Brazos City to coal ship and get everything in fighting trim,

Grand Lake, and at daylight the next did. long ball with our enemy.

would have it, a shot from our 32-pound set the hostile vessel afire. When we saw related the whole circumstance, and asked tell something about the kedaddle on Boli- the steam escaping we put on a full head for instructions what to do with him. After

sound of cannon near Martinsburg, Va., and | West, taken from Col. Ellett on the Red | that there was only two beside myself that could see the dust rise in clouds where the River sometime before. I saw a paper some knew anything of it. He then told me to We soon got word that it was Col. Mulli- Queen of the West, to the effect that she was nothing of it, for the temptation should gan with a brigade trying to keep Early's merely burnt on Grand Lake. He did not have been kept out of his reach. And now guns of the Arizons.

When we got to her we found about 35 or and at night had out a strong picket. I 40 of her crew badly scalded. Of course was one of three detailed to patrol outside | this sent us back to Brazos City with the our pickets and toward the rebel pickets, so prisoners. We left the ram to cool down, to we would not be surprised in the night. pay her another visit in a few days. We That morning when we made our last trip | transferred the prisoners to the hospital, and

cherry tree growing just inside the fence | the ill-fated ram relieved her of her guns We took our course for the mouth of the Atchafalaya River, on the north shore of the

When they got out on the road they could We succeeded in gaining the uppermost side not prepared for. We captured the guns, destroyed the breastworks, and remained for the night.

We all started to run, the rebs in advance | ing that the two rockets was a signal for an | len and Savannab. ford and Albatross lay waiting for the enemy. We heard the sudden beat to quarters, and realized that we were in danger of -G. H. SUTTON, Sac and Fox Agency, Okla-

## FOUGHT IT OUT.

### Hazen's Brigade Did Noble Work at Chickamauga.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to say something about our brigade (Hazen's) at Chickamauga. Early in the morning of Sept. 20, 1863, while the fog was yet thick and heavy, our brigade skirmish-line captured from the rebels a wagonload of small ammunition, which was a great benefit to left. us and seemed very much to enrage the enemy, for they made five desperate charges on our front, once having four reserve lines closely following the charging column. All

We had one brand-new regiment in our

About 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon our rallied on Sheridan at Stone River, and thus | brigade was detailed to retake a ridge to our | over Chattanooga Creek on the main road that the doctor examined him, and he was formed a force, controlled by Sheridan's right and rear. We formed in hollow square. out to Chickamauga, and near the old tanat once put on the exchange list, and within master mind, which could not be driven by The battery commanded by Capt. Bierce yard. We afterward moved over to the left moved up on our left. The one on our right near Fort Wood. The 5th Ind. battery fired The soldiers who did the fighting was the 4th Ohio. The charge was made, the shot that killed the rebel Gen. Polk on at Stone River will tell you that Rous- the hill taken, peace and quiet were re- Pine Mountain, Ga.; Capt. or Maj. Simonseau had sittle to do with the success of stored, and we went back to our old posi- son, of the battery, being killed the next

When we reached our old position a After the battle of Stone River, and he change had been made in the lines, so that flank us there, which caused us to change

"Boys, I thank you. It was you who put this extra star here (pointing to his shoul- other changes. Firing on our front died of the dead of the changes. Firing on our front died of the changes. First Brigade, Second Divis- to the foe. I saw a dead Louisiana Colonel der). I thank you," Then his emotions out. We were ordered to quietly as possigot the better of him, and we heard nor saw | ble move again. How much of our brigade took part in this move I am unable to tell. Sheridan had always some very emphatic | We went up the same ridge we had helped adjectives at his command. They were to capture in the afternoon, and when we

Who Was He?

W. C. King, Corporal, Co. B, 125th Ill. swearing man, and the General never al- Parsons, Kan., says he belonged to a comlowed his command to lack any of the neces- mand for three years that never had occasion saries or even luxuries of a soldier's life in to turn its back to the foe-the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Corps. There will live forever the names of Dan Name of the little book just received-tells | there. Of the comrades of my own regiabout Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, eco- ment 47 were wounded, 57 killed. Tell me or any of the old 16th boys." nomical cure for chewing, smoking, cigaret, or snuff habit. You run no physical or financial evening of July 2 near Co. I dressed in evening of July 2, near Co. I, dressed in



Gen. Grant Was Kind.

C. W. Colby, Co. G. 97th Ill., Butler, Ill., writes: "Early in April, 1863, while lying at Milliken's Bend, La., there was an order issued to our regiment for a guard for the From New Orleans to the month of the General Headquarters for an indefinite Red River by way of the Mississippi was period. I, as Sergeant, was ordered to pick but 175 miles. By that route there was the my men. As many of the boys were out on

"One whom I took, although a good With the orders and dispatches on board | soldier in most things, could not govern his we weighed anchor and steamed up the river appetite, and which often got him into a short distance, about ship and came down | trouble. When we arrived at Headquarters west pass of the Mississippi into the Gulf, up for the boys.

believe, was there, a boy of about 10 years. related in the issue of Aug. 8. He was dressed in uniform like his father. About the 1st of April, 1862, we sailed He had a handsome pony and a beautiful from Brazos City, and headed to Grand | gold-mounted saddle, and was the constant

side. Of course, I took in the situation at a and rather risky. After about two hours' firing, as luck glance, and put him out of sight. At the break of day the General came out on the Parrott gun went into her steam-drum and porch. I approached him, and after a salute studying a minute he asked me if I had re-She proved to be the ram Queen of the ported him to the regiment. I told him no. time ago by one of the crew of the ram | send the man back to the company and say only one left."

A Medal of Honor.

Theodore Herrling, Co. K. 1st Wis., Fond du Lac, Wis., thinks the G.A.R. at its National Encampment should ask Congress at its next session to pass an act to have a medal | dress of any shipmate of the U. S. S. Lenopresent with his regiment or company when | vessel in 1864 and 1865. it sustained a loss in any one battle equal to or greater in percentage than the Light Cavsee no rebs, but I was lying across the sad- and raked them from a point that they were that sustained even greater losses than the would be glad to return same." Light Brigade did at Balaklava."

Time of Disaster. J. W. Miller, Tiffia, O., writes: "I read with great interest 'To Nashville from the Tennessee,' by Maj. Connelly, 14th Ill. Cav. I was a member of McLaughlin's Squadron, with the 14th on the Atlanta campaign. I Being late we now got under way, and was detailed as an Orderly for Gen. Capron

"I was with Capt. Wells, 8th-Mich. Cav. who was Acting Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Capron at the time of the surrender. Soon we were coming close to our desti- Accompanied by a Lieutenant we started ordered to the left to keep them back. We nation. The Admiral had a picket-boat out together to get through the rebel lines. I so the picket-boat lay still. We not know- prisoned successively at Andersonville, Mil-

"I never saw the 14th after that disastrous raid. Gen. Carron and Capt. Wells were always very kind to me. I was entrusted by them in the delivering of many important messages and orders.

"After the war I wrote Gen. Capron when he was in Washington. He had not forright past an officer getting his men in order a broadside; but in a moment came a hail gotten me. He sent me an interesting letter from Old Farragut himself, and all was well. in reply. I would be glad to know what became of Capt. Wells. I have never heard from him since the day I was captured and wounded."

Took Them at Their Word.

writes: "Soon after the Army of the Cum- | see the battle of Missionary Ridge. Where berland had fallen back from Chickamauga | the regiment went Little Tom was there; and had its lines established a rebel band and since I am growing old and can't work, came out on the enemy's front line and and ask a little help from the Government, struck up 'The Girl I Left Behind Me.' they want to wait till I am dead before they This caused us to start a cheer that was grant the old soldier a pension." taken up by others and carried on and on until it died away in the distance to our

"Our battery, the 5th Ind., thought, to The Ezra Chapel Story Reminds a Comrade make it interesting, they would drop a couple of shells over among the musicians, but only succeeded in changing their tune to 'Try, try again.' This proved more than the battery boys could stand, so they took it in the battle of Perryville, Oct. 8, 1862; eyes were turned on them when they took band again it was away back in the rear, them at their word. When we heard the battles and campaigns of the Army of the and heard Opdycke's words of encourage- While we would hear the band occasionally Cumberland till the Spring of 1864, when ment. I would only say that the largest third after that, it never come out on the front of that regiment rest on Chickamauga's field. line again while we were there.

day, June 15, 1864."

At Buzzards' Roost,

N. N. Coons, Chief Bugler, 16th Ill., Mon-25, in Gen. Howard's Atlanta Campaign, I Ind. and 27th Mo. (Col. Curley) did their | Rich, Brevet-Major, was in command during skirmish-line and work at Buzzards' Roost, May 9, 1864. I fail to find the 66th in our 31st Mo. and 76th Ohio were together my ion, Fourteenth Corps, and on the skirmish- and seven others lying by a tree. I counted line was the old 16th Ill. I blew the skir- 121 others dead in front of our brigade after mish calls all day, and late in the evening | the battle. the regiment passed through the Gap and struck a snag, as the bugle calls could not move the boys either to the front or left. Gen. Howard and staff came riding up on the hillside, where I and the commanding when we fired, and the enemy was within officer of the skirmish line were standing, | 25 yards in several of their assaults, and and ordered the line to move to the front their assaults were as desperate and deand left, as Gen. Howard wanted to draw termined as I experienced at any time in my the fire from a rebel baftery. I volunteered three years and eight months' service. to go over on the line, as there was a hill between us and the line. I got to the skirmish-line, and delivered my message. One Hood got in our rear a little, so as to inter-

we could get. I returned and reported to Gen. Howard. He took me by the hand. 'I never expected to see you. Why don't the line move,' he said. I told him just | K, 76th Ohio, Pierce, O. what was told me. He wanted to know who the officer was. I could not tell him, as there was a log between him and myself, "Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life McCook and Jeff C. Davis. We did not re- and I couldn't see. I will say to Gen. Howtreat at Kenesaw Mountain, but stayed and now, that the officer lives in St. Joseph, Mo. I should like to hear from the General, Minnesota, South Dakota, and the Peninsula

A Queer Record. George F. Elliott, Hartford, Conn., says Federal uniform, carrying a tin-pail. Who he served three years in the first company These resorts are easily reached by railway it or will get it. Write for the book-mailed remembers the circumstance and can explain sworn in for service of that period-1st and range in variety from the "full dress for was afterwards informed by some prisoners free. The Sterling Remedy Co., Box 3, In- it? No one molested him from either Conn., later the 1st Conn. H. A. But I did dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every not join the regiment till June 10, 1861, meal.

which was more than two weeks after the rest were mustered in, and I was never mustered in, but served my full three years in the place of another soldier who was sworn in, but had been absent five days on a threedays' furlough. I answered to his name at | Brief Sketches of Some Illinois Light the first two pay-rolls, after which I think my name was regularly entered on the books in Washington. I received my pay clothing, food, medical care, and bounty all right. I would like to know if any other soldier can show such a record.

He Was Not There. Charles P. King, 8th Wis., Glenwood, Camp Douglas, Ill., from Aug. 17, 1861, to Iowa, writes: "I see in the issue of Aug. 8 June 6, 1862, to serve three years. Capt. will show.

A Reminiscence.

W. L. Robinson, East Gloucester, Mass., writes: "Being one of the boys who assisted in carrying that 22,000 stand of arms from under full head of steam, dipped our colors it was raining, and as we had nothing but the steamboat to the cars on their arrival at shelter-tents the General told me take the Alton, Ill., and later having served in the In due time we went out of the South- fly off of the commissary tent and put it 7th Ill., which was for a time in the division commanded by Gen. Sweeny, I was much G, Sept. 4; H, July 29; I, June 14; K, July "At that time the General's son, Fred, I interested in the service of that officer as 14; and L, Aug. 9, 1865. The Colonel of the

"But about those guns. As near as I can remember, a steamboat arrived at Alton about daybreak, and the people were aroused Lake; at that time the troops under Gen. companion of his father. Every evening we by the ringing of church bells and beating General Sept. 28, 1865. Three Majors of the Banks were marching toward Franklin, La. had a game of ball on the lawn in front of of drums. The soldiers stood guard while The first night we anchored at Indian Head, Headquarters, and the General would sit on the citizens carried the guns from the boat a high bank on the southwest shore of the porch enjoying the sport as much as we to the cars, and they were hurried off to Springfield, and there was considerable remorning the Quartermaster reported a "The first day, in stationing the guard, it joicing when the news reached Alton that Charles J. Stolbrand, to Brigadier-General black object about 10 miles out on the lake. fell to the lot of the man with an appetite the guns were safe in the arsenal at that Feb. 18, 1865. The 2d Ill. L. A. like other Our Captain took in the situation, and put to be posted at the commissary tent. When place. If I remember rightly, the boat was the ship in readiness for action. As the day the Grand Rounds came with relief in the the regular Alton and St. Louis Packet, during its service. Each battery was pracgrew brighter we could see we had no little small hours of the night he was lying help- commanded by Capt. Mitchel. I think it tically independent of the regimental organito deal with. Our only chance was to play less, with his gun and a demijohn by his was considered quite an important event, zation, and they served in various divisions

> "I remember also that the boxes were quite heavy, and I fancy I can almost feel their weight now. Perhaps there are other boys who can remember doing a little gratuitous work for Uncle Sam before they became soldiers."

Information Wanted.

J. M. Ewing, Adjutant, Post No. 374, G.A.R., Solomon, Kan., wants the present named parties: Capt. Frank Mott, Orderlywhole command at bay, and did do it until say that the destruction was caused by the of the five who knew of the affair I am the Serg't Henry Brown, Noah Fister, Gluck the battery was in charge of Lieut. William any other members of Co. F, 10th Ky. Cav.

Shipmate Wanted. William Simmons, 1432 Wharton street, Philadelphia, Pa., wants the name and adstruck off and presented to every old veteran | pee who knew Edward Riley on board that

alry Brigade did at the charge of Balaklava. your issue of Aug. 8 I saw an article in re- out. In the service the command was "The cost to the Nation would be very light | gard to the finding of a cartridge-box plate | known as "Madison's Battery." It was in and the medal highly prized by the veteran on the battlefield of Glendale, Va., by Wm. | the Sixteenth Corps, but was attached to no and his family. I think this Nation even at J. Osbourne, marked 'W. H. Smith, Brook- division. Three men were killed and 27 this late date ought to remember its heroes | lyn.' I have in my possession a belt with | died in the service. with such medal of honor. The country is U. S. buckle marked inside with the same full of them yet, for Col. Fox, in his 'Regi- name and place, which I picked up at the mental Losses,' gives a list of 72 regiments evacuation of Petersburg in 1865, and I

He Was a Good Soldier.

Thomas Morgan, Co. K, 96th Ill., Antioch, Cal., writes: "I will give a little sketch of how Little Tom came to go as a soldier. Up to 1859 I had never been 25 miles from home, for the place I was brought up in was within 25 miles of Galena, Ill. In that year I started arriving there in October, and went to work 1862. Capt. James P. Timony, who succeedto Chicago. I arrived home the 8th day of Barger was the senior officer when the batoff to the war. I promised the dear old six men killed and 13 died. father and mother I would not go if I could help it. That was my object in coming back, to live with the old folks. "In July there was a company making

up. All my friends and schoolmates, even | ment. Later Captains of the battery were my own school teacher, went up to Warring George C. Gumbart and George L. Nispel, one afternoon, and there and then my name | both of whom resigned. Lieut. Emil Steger went on the roll Aug. 4, 1862, for three years. The hardest battle I was ever in was Chickamauga. In that afternoon, Sept. 20, 1863, my regiment lost half of the men that went in the fight. I was one of the lucky ones. | 10 men died. But the reserves saved Gen. Thomas and the Gap, for they outnumbered us five to one. "The 96th was in the fight on the side of Lookout Mountain, and the morning after the battle the 96th followed the 8th Ky, up

the steps at the point, and we were left C. Banks, Co. H, 1st Ohio, Dover, Kan., to guard the top. That's how we came to

CALLS UP MEMORIES.

of His Experience.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Reading the article of Col. Gage, 29th Mo., in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Aug. 1, I was very much interested, because I was also in line doing duty on that occasion. I was a member of Co. K, 76th Ohio, First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Corps; Charles R. Wood commanding First Division, and Brevet Maj.-Gen. Wm. Wood commanding First two killed and 23 by disease, in prison, etc.

I very much like Col. Gage's description of Ezra Chapel. My recollection of this day's battle is our noble Fifteenth Corps repulsed seven assaults on that day. I re-member seeing Gen. Logan along the line in out. the beat of the battle, his long, black hair waved back by the air as he would rapidly

When the 12th Ind., 27th Mo. and, I think, four men were killed and 10 men died.

In a few days our regiment was detailed to guard the supply train. The order was not to fire until commanded. A rebel column was about 50 yards from our front

Thence we left for Jonesboro, near Lovejoy, when we were engaged again. Old of the officers told me to tell Gen. Howard fere with the "cracker line." We were to go to -; that we were as near there as | turned back, marched through Marietta and through to Kenesaw Mountain north to Snake Creek Gap, and rested up for the march to the sea. - SAMUEL FETTERS, Co.

June, July and August,

The most charming Summer Resorts, in which there are over three hundred choice locations, are to be found in Wisconsin, Iowa, of Michigan, along the lines of the Chicago, fished out.

# Artillery Organizations.

The regiment was organized at Peoria, St.

Charles, Cairo, Camp Butler, Springfield, and

The 2d Ill. L. A.

reference to the conduct of Capt. Charles P. | Chapman's company, light artillery, at-King, Co. G, 8th Wis. Your correspondent is tached to the 14th Ill., was consolidated mistaken in his man, for Capt. King was not | with Battery B of this regiment in April, at Lake Chicott, but was on the steamboat, 1862. Battery D was mustered out in Nosuffering from a wound be received up Red | vember, 1864, and Battery E in Septem-River, and was forbidden by Dr. Murto to | ber, 1864, by reason of expiration of terms. leave his cot, as the history of the regiment | The officers of Battery M were mustered out and the enlisted men transferred to Batteries C and H, April 11, 1864. On the expiration of the terms of service of the remaining batteries the original members, except veterans, were mustered out and the organizations, composed of veterans and recruits, retained in service. They were mustered out at different dates, as follows: Batteries A and F, July 27; B, July 15; C, Aug. 3; regiment was Thomas S. Mather, who was commissioned Jan. 30, 1862, and held command until the organization was mustered out of service. He was brevetted Brigadierregiment received promotions-Maj. Frederick A. Starring, to Colonel of the 72d Ill., Aug. 21, 1862; Maj. Peter Davidson, to Colonel of the 139th Ill., May 28, 1864; and Maj. Battery A.

This battery was commanded during its earlier service by Capt. Peter Davidson, who afterwards became Major of the regiment, and was later promoted Colonel of the 139th Ill. It was known generally as" Davidson's Battery." Capt. Davidson was commissioned Major Sept. 10, 1863. Capt. Herman Borris addresses of all or any part of the following- also commanded the battery, but was dismissed March 1, 1865. When mustered out Yeik, Napoleon Pritchard, Henry Dingus, or W. Campbell. The command served in Hovey's Division, Thirteenth Corps. Its loss was five men killed and one officer and 16 men died.

Battery B.

Capt. Relly Madison, the first commander of this battery, died of disease at Corinth, Miss., April 11, 1863. Fletcher H. Chap-Lewis Vanwie, Keech, Pa., writes: "In | mand until the organization was mustered Battery C.

> "Flood's Battery," as this command was generally known, lost during its service one officer and three men killed and 18 died. The first commander was Capt. Caleb Hopkins, who resigned April 20, 1862. Capt. James P. Flood succeeded him, and was with the battery during the remainder of its service.

Battery D. 25 miles of Galena, Ill. In that year I started across the plains for California, being then across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased and followed across the plains for California, being then decreased across the plains for California, being the decreased across the plain across the plains for California across the plain across the This battery served in W. S. Smith's Di-17 years old. About April 15 we made the field under command of Capt. Jasper M. start. I walked all the way to California, Dresser. Capt. Dresser resigned March 28, near Stockton. In March, 1862, I got on ed him, also resigned. Capt. Chas. S. Cooper the steamship at San Francisco and started was mustered out at the expiration of his for New York. From there I took the cars term, Nov. 21, 1864. Lieut. Harrison C. April, 1862. What a change had taken tery was mustered out. The organization was called "Dresser's Battery." Its loss was established house. Salary 8780 and expenses.

Battery E. Battery E when it entered the field was commanded by Capt. Adolph Schwartz, who was afterward promoted Major of the regiwas the ranking officer when the command was mustered out. The battery served in Lauman's Division, Sixteenth Corps. Its loss was one officer and six men killed and

Battery F. Capt. John W. Powell was the first commander of the battery. He was promoted Major of the regiment Sept. 1, 1864. He was succeeded in command of the battery by Capt. George R. Richardson. The command served in Gresham's Division, Seventeenth Corps, and lost during its enlistment five men killed and 24 died. It was designated "Powell's Battery," in honor of its first Cap-

Battery G. Gen. Charles J. Stolbrand was the first Captain of this battery. When he was promoted Frederick Sparrestrom was commissioned Captain, and remained with the battery until August, 1864, when he resigned. Capt. John W. Lowell was in command during the later part of service. The organization was known as "Sparrestrom's battery." It served in Logan's Division, Seventeenth Corps, and lost two men killed and 25 died.

Battery H. "Stenbeck's Battery," as the command was called, lost a total of 25 men in the service-It was commanded, when it entered the service, by Capt. Andrew Stenbeck. Capt. Stenbeck resigned in May, 1863. Henry C. Whittemore was then commissioned and remained with the battery until its muster-

Battery I. "Barnett's Battery," as this was called, served in Davis's Division, Fourteenth Corps. As to our works, the boys even took Capt. Charles W. Keith resigned in April, benches out of the chapel to make barri- 1862. Capt. Charles M. Barnett, in whose Our position was about 200 yards honor the battery was named, succeeded him. ALABANTINA CO., Grand Rapids, Mich. mouth, Ill., writes: "In your issue of Oct. from the chapel. The comrades of the 12th | Capt Barnett also resigned. Capt. Judson the latter part of service. One officer and

Battery K.

Battery K was commanded during its earlier service by Capt. Benjamin F. Rodgers, and was known as "Rodgers's Battery." Capt. Rodgers was mustered out at the expiration of his term. Capt. Thomas C. Barber commanded the battery when mustered out. The command served in Lauman's Division, Sixteenth Corps, with a loss of one officer and nine men by death. Battery L. The first Captain of the battery was Maj.

William H. Bolton. He served as its commander until March, 1865, when he was promoted. Capt. Erastus A. Nichols, who succeeded him, resigned within a few C. L. KNAPP, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, months. When mustared out Cont. The months. When mustered out Capt. Thaddeus C. Hulanish had charge. The command was called "Bolton's Battery," in his 48th year. On Aug. 8th, 1872, he left Owego, N. Y., honor of its brave commander. It served in Logan's Division, Seventeenth Corps, and blue eyes, light, curly hair, has a scar on one wrist. suffered more than any other battery of the 1st Ill. L. A., having lost a total of 38-four killed and 34 by disease, in prison, etc. Battery M.

Battery M was the last of the batteries composing the 1st Ill. L. A. to be organized, and it was not mustered until June, 1862. and it was not mustered until June, 1862.

It was commanded by Capt. John C. Phillips.

It was in the Reserve Artillery, Twentythird Corps. Like other batteries it took
the name of its Captain, and was called Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Nearly all are third Corps. Like other batteries it took located on or near lakes which have not been the name of its Captain, and was called "Phillips's Battery" in his honor. Its

> Strong nerves depend upon pure, rich red blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier.

Climbing the Grand Canyon of The Yellowstone,

The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is from 700 to 1200 feet deep. A general average is perhaps 1000 feet. At many points the walls are absolutely vertical and are embellished with gigantic flutings and pinnacles. Architectural forms of great variety are seen. These combine with the vivid coloring to form a scene of

beauty and grandeur. Interspersed among the vertical declivities are smooth slopes, set at various angles. Many of these can be climbed, some with much difficulty, others with moderate exertion. Care must be exercised as regards footing, but for good muscular exercise and lung development the feat is worth trying.

To stand in the bottom of this huge french and gaze upward at the Philistinia walls, touched with beauty by the hands of God; to watch the emerald stream rushing through its narrow prison in foamy rapids and vertical leaps; to see the flashing of the sunlight athwart the walls, are well worth

the effort required to climb them. There is no danger in the attempt if care is exercised. The climb into and out of this wonderful place where naught of life is seen, save the circling eagles far overhead, is a profound experience. If you will send six cents to CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., he will send a finely illustrated book telling about Yellowstone Park and a climb into the Canyon,

## Private Dalzell's Bureau of Oratory Poems, Addresses, Sermons. Lectures, Etc.

Not kept in stock, but especially written, carefully zation, and they served in various divisions of the Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Fourteenth, Sourteenth, Busy persons save labor, even if using but part for embellishment, Manuscripts corrected. Can speak and print our work as your own safety. Prices sent on application, with stamp. An experience of over 30 years, and a vast collection of literary material, not confidentially with stamps, J. M. DALZELL, Chair Staff, 87 Main Street, Caldwell, O. Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

## 124th REGIMENT, OHIO VOL. INFANTRY. NOTICE.

Any commute, member of above regiment, who will send his postoffice address and name his company to Maj. G. W. Lewis, Medina, Ship, will receive free of charge) a copy of the published "Campaigns" of said regiment, if not already provided with one. A near relative of a deceased member of said regiment will receive a copy of the said book on sending to the above named postage stamps to the amount of 17 cents.

Alex. C. Caskey, Secretary Permanent Oraganization, Cleveland, Ohio.

GRIPPLES, Ladios and girls, if you TRICYCLE FAY HEG. CO., 5 Pine St., Elyria, O. Mention The National Tribune.

2c Hall & Co., "D.H. "Bx. 404, St. Louis, Mo. Mention The National Tribune. YOU can now grasp a fortune. A new guide to rapid wealth, with 240 fine engravings, sent free to any person. This is a chance of a lifetime. Write at once. Lynn & Co. 48 BendSt. New York

Mention The National Tribune. \$1000 Upwards easily made with small capital

PILES OF MONEY saved by using Rider's Pile Cure for Blind, Bleeding Itching and Protruding Piles. Sample FREE to any address. Rider Medicine Co., Euffalo, N. Y.

velope. H. F. HE'S, Prest., Chicago. Mention The National Tribune.

FARMERS FROM THE NORTH are getting rich in this fertile county. Why not be among them? For pamphiet write A. J. RODES. Seet'y, Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

Mention The National Tribune.

Mention The National Tribune.

Mention The National Tribuna

\$75 A MONTH and expenses. Lady of Gent. Samples free. A permanent altuation quaranteed. Write today. Address P.O. Box 5308, Hoston, Mass.

\$50 and expenses paid monthly. Light work at home. No canvassing. Address THE NATIONAL CO., St. Louis, Mo. Mention The National Tribune. LAND WARRANTS WANTED. Address: W. E. Moses, Box 867, Denver, Colo.

LADIES home work which pays me hig wadge, and will gladly send full partirulars to any last sending for stamp. HAR. S. f. STEBBINS, LAWNENCE, MICH. Mention The National Tribune.

A PEEP schor mysteries. Effects of a sperting life, 50 page book for med, 20 pictures true to life. Sent scaled in piain wrapper for 100 silver or stamps. HENDERISON, Drawer W., Kansas City, Ho. Mention The National Tribune.

PILES Instant relief, final cure in a few days, and never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. Remedy mailed free, Address, C. J. Mason, Box, 519, New York City, N. Y. Mention The National Tribune. The Trimph of LOVE, A book for every man, sick or well, Mallet free. Eric Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FITS EPILEPSY. The only sure treatment. I insure an entire and rapid cure, to stay cured for life! I ask no fee. DR. KRUSE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Mention The National Tribung. Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR.J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Mention the National Tribune. Mention The National Tribune.

"IT WON'T RUB OFF"-Alabastine Wall Mention The National Tribune.

WE PAY \$5.00 to \$100 a 1000 for all kinds Naws-paper Clippings & Addresses Particu-lars for stamp, News Clipping Co., Dep't W. 104 W. 138th St. N. Y. Mention The National Tribune. IF MARRIED or about to be read! Nature! for either sent 137 pages figurated. Sant los after or me-one stamps. LEA & CO., Kneens City, Mrs.

Mention The National Tribune. Mention The National Tribune.

WANTED-ADDRESSES.

WANTED-By E. A. Glennon, 160 W. 50th street, N. Y.—The address of any member of 17th U. S. Inf. who knew Thomas Glennon at Fort Preble in Winter of 1864 or '65. Charles J. Knapp, either living or dead, if anyone knows. He served in Battery 8, 2d Pa. Heavy Artil-

W ANTED-By Catharine Dolernie, Ludlow, Ky. The Information of William Dolernie, Co. K. 18185 Ohio. Any information concerning him will oblige him mother. When last heard from in Arizona, four years

think it is the left. Who knows him.

WANTED-The whereabouts or the postoffice ad-

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only champion the soldiers have among the great papers of the country. The best way to help all veterans is by getting it more subscribers.